A female crator "held forth;"
(My hair stood on an end,
to thrilling were the words of our
Afflicted female friend.)
When she sat down, 'mid deafening cheers,
Another martyr rose,
Another martyr rose,
tut ere her speech was half way through
I fell into a dose.

And dramed I saw her words fulfilled In many a wondrous deed, In public, and in private life, As woman had decreed. Within the "White House" I beheld A cartain Mrs. Bates, Who filled the Presidential chair Of these United States.

Our Congress-women, lady mayors, Our governors and all, In hats, and standing collars, look'd Particularly small. Webster and Clay to petticoats And silence had retired, While Madam Footo's loquaciousness Was very much admired.

Women with anxious, careworn brows, In counting-houses p.nt, Toiled hard to earn the property Their dashing husbands spent. Not only men, but women took This most decided stand; Even little children changed their plays And clothes throughout the land.

The girls laid down their crochet work,
To toss their brother's balls;
The boys unclasped their shining skates
To dress their sister's dolls.
Oft did I see a reguish boy
Lift up his green barege veil,
To mod to some fair graduate
Of Harvard or of Yale.

Elf-locks, with whiskers and moustace Instantor were dismissed, While their ambition seemed to be To make a good "French twist." In marriages were seen.
Yomen of over sixty wedded
Boys of just fifteen.

But woman's wishes have no bounds,
So she enlarged her claims,
And, by an act of Congress, passed
A bill for change of names.
Thus many a little Fanny
Became a Hezekiah,
And, many a roguish little Frank
An humble Keziah.

When I awoke I felt disposed
To cry aloud with Cass—
"I hope that dreadful state of things
Will never come to pass."
And, ever since that wondrous dream,
I've shuddered at the mention
Of any thing pertaining to
A Woman's Rights convention.

Popular Delusions about the Duties of the Under the above heading the New Orleans De lishes the following judicious and sensible re-

'Many persons have a very extensive idea of the duty of editors. They think that it is the chief function of that much persecuted fraternity to reform all abuses and evils; to examine into all complaints and grievances, and to avenge all wrongs, public or private, general or individual. In fine, in their view, an editor should be a Hercules, to go forth, and by his individual exertions, abate all the plagues that afflict mankind. As humble workers in this responsible position, we desire to disclaim any such view of our powers and duties. The frequent complaints of particular evils, the eternal bore to which we are subjected by persons who are troubled by some particular grievance, induce us to define our position and views on this question.

who are troubled by some particular grievance, induce us to define our position and views on this question.

"Every day, often in our editorial office, and more frequently when we trust ourselves on the streets, we are assaulted by some well-meaning person with the inquiries, 'Why don't you come out against that thing, or that person?—why don't you look into that horrible act of malfessance of a public officer?—why do you allow that judgment (in which the interrogator is no doubt a party) to pass by without comment or censure?—in line, why don't you give your particular and special attention to my little grievance in preference to the thousand others that may be dinned in your ears?

"These inquiries are addressed to us with all the assumption and importance of a regular subscriber, who pays us the very handsome sum of ten dollars a year; or, perhaps, of an advertiser—and, in that case, the interrogation is even more rigorous.

"Well,' we reply, 'that seems to be a pretty hard case. But is there not another side to the question?' Of course not.' 'Perhaps so; but suppose we launch out against the evil you complain of, and we prove to be in error?' 'Then I'll see you through the business.' 'Very well; we are permitted, then, to make use of your name as our authority?' 'Oh no, no. I don't wish to get in the papers. You can examine the matter yourself.' We would if we had time, but we have not; but, if you will get all the facts in an authentic form, we will examine them, and, if the matter calls for comment, we will give it.' This, of course, the complainant has no time to do; and so he leaves, muttering something about the timidity of the

complainant has no time to do; and so he leaves, muttering something about the timidity of the Press, its indifference to public grievances, or its "Now, we beg it to be understood that we do not aspire to be general reformers. We have not the time or power, if we had the inclination, to expose and denounce a tithe of the evils that exist in the world. We like to undertake no more than we can perform. People or papers who are eternally abusing everybody and every thing, become, after a while, like thelboy in the fable, who, when the wolf really came, oried in vain for help. After all, there is more of good than evil in this world, and we prefer the pleasure of exhibiting the former to nauseating on the latter. This, however, does not relieve us of the duty of exposing and denouncing, from good motives, notorious acts of malfeasance, wrong-doing, or corruption. We say from good motives; by this we mean without personal feelings—without vituperation and malice.

"There is another duty, however, of a public journal which is not sufficiently appreciated by many persons—it is that of impartiality—ofa thorough examination of every subject to be commented on. Editors must look into all subjects, especially those relating to individuals, with the temper of judges, swaying to neither side, but hearing both and giving a fair and full showing to both parties. We are frequently pestered by people who wish us to rush into a controversy on their statement of a case, but when a responsibility is incurred, they consider it quite proper to keep in the background.

"The position of public reformers is quite a serigeneral corruption.
"Now, we beg it to be understood that we do no

the background.

"The position of public reformers is quite a serious and responsible one. It demands a larger share of virtue, purity, incorruptibility and wisdom, than most mea, not even excepting editors, possess. It too often happens that those who assume this period. most men, not even excepting editors, possess. It too often happens that those who assume this perilous and difficult position, are the very reverse of what the task requires them to be. They hope to atone for their own lack of virtue by the fierceness of their denunciations of the shortcomings of others. But such denunciations are usually impotent, or only produce a sneer at the source whence they proceed."

tent, or only produce a sneer at the source whence they proceed."

Nicely Caught—A Lorster Carrier or by a Doo.—In the March number of the Knickerbocker is a story of the manner in which a lover of lobster made a raise of one of these delicious shell-fish. The man so fond of lobsters was wistfully and mouth-wateringly regarding a basket of them in the market, with his dog by his side, while another bystander was sticking the end of his cane into one of the disengaged claws of a big fellow at the top. "How he does hold on!" said the man with the cane. "Yes," responded the man with the hold on to a critter, or you and I, in that way. When he feels any thing givin', a lobster always stops pinchin'." "I raither guess not," said the owner of the lobsters: "you put your dog's tail in that there claw, and you'll see whether he'll hold on to't or not." No sooner said than done: the lobster-lover lifted up his dog, dropped his tail into the open claw, which closed instanter, and the dog ran yelping and howling off at the top of his speed. "Hallo!" exclaimed the owner of the basket, "whistle back your dog: he's a runnin' off withmy lobster!" "Whistle back your lobster!" rejoined the other; "that dog ain't comin' back; that dog's in pain." The humans owner of the cur dined that day upon as fine a lobster as there was in the basket. History—"I say, you Pete, will you hab.

basket.— Hichange paper.

A DEFINITION.—"I say, you Pete, will you hab de graciousness as to jos open your understandin' box, and gib me de definition ob de big word belletire?" "Sartin, Cato—I wont do nuffin else. De fac am, you unlettered colored man, dere be one, two, free 'terpritanhums to dat double and twistificated word. De fust signumfies de 'scriptions on de eight bells at de Norf-cend church. Den dare am de letters dat we fashionable gentl'm send to our ladies. Finally, de libry stable folks, wan dey lets out de sleigh bells, am called bell-letters! Am dare any ting else dat I can do to snlighten your

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Baltic.

Advance in the price of Cottom—The Penal Measures of Lord Russell—Exciting Debate in Purliament—Critical Condition of Affairs on the Continent—Austro-Prussian Negotiation—Protest of the Emperor Nicholas—Turkey—Attempt to Poison the Sultan—Protest of France against the Pretensions of Austria in Italy and Germany.

Naw Yoak, April 3, p. m.—The United States mail steamer Baltic, Captain Constock, from Liverpool, March 22, reached her dock this evening, at about twenty minutes before nine o'clock. Her dates are from Liverpool to the 22d, London 21st, and Paris to the 20th of March.

It will be seen, by reference to our commercial summary, that the Liverpool cotton market has been active and firm, and that an advance of one-eighth pence had been realized. The sales of the week reached forty-two thousand three hundred bales. Arrival of the Steamer Baltic

bales.

The Baltic brings fifty passengers.

The Liverpool markets show a better demand for breadstuffs. Provisions are less active and declining. The Manchester market was steady, without any observable change.

American stocks remained as last noticed. Consols closed at 961 a 962.

The Havre cotton market was firm.

The steamer Cambria arrived out on Friday evening, the 21st.

The political intelligence is generally of little interest.

nterest. The English ministry was still in an uncertain From the continent there is nothing of import

From the continent there is nothing of importance.

The packet-ship Ivanboe was seen ashore on the round shoal off Nantucket, on the 24th of February, with all sails set, by the Joseph Walker, arrived at Liverpool. There is no doubt but that she has gone down with all on board.

The overland mail had arrived, with dates from Bombsy to the 17th of February, and Hong Kong to the 29th of January.

Fears were entertained of a fresh insurrection in the southern provinces.

An extensive smuggling company had been discovered at Shanghal.

England. The debate on the Papal Aggression bill was re-sumed on Thursday evening. In the early part of the debate a scene took place, which at one time bid fair to bring the discussion to an abrupt termi-

mation.

Mr. Grummond, a member from Surrey, rose to address the House at about 9 o'clock, and spoke his mind pretty freely, whereupon the ultra Montaine members commenced a regular and organized

mind pretty freely, whereupon the ultra Montaine members commenced a regular and organized system of interruption.

Mr. Grummond, naturally irritated, gave utterance to certain expressions regarding numeries and modern miracles, on which the ultra Montists arose, and shouted and shrieked, some running towards the member from Surrey, and threatening him with personal violence. A more outrageous scene of tumult was never witnessed within the walls of any public assembly. It was finally, however, quelled, and the debate proceeded with.

The great speeches of the night were those of Sir James Graham and Lord John Russell. The latter gentleman distinctly avowed his continued adhesion to the Durham letter, and declared that further aggressions should be met by further measures.

further aggressions should be met by further measures.

Sir James Graham opposed the bill, and considered the present measure uncalled for, more especially as it was a penal enactment, and a reversal of our former policy.

The explosion at Stockport occurred in the Park Cotton Mills, and in addition to the fearful lose of life, a large amount of property was destroyed.

The great World's Fair daily attracts more attention. The Queen, it is aid, will distribute the prizes of the Crystal Palace exhibition.

A steam-boiler exploded at Stockport, by which twenty lives were lost.

The Queen was to leave Osborne for Buckingham Palace on Monday.

The London share market has undergone a serious depression.

The London seasons on Scotland.

A terrible accident happened near Paisley, by the explosion of the Victoria Pit, caused by firedamp, by which sixty-one persons lost their lives.

France.

The bill for continuing the national guard in their actual state, until the adoption of the organ-ized law, was on Saturday night adopted by a large

Rumors were rife of a new note addressed by the French government to the capitol of Vienna. It bears the date of the 23d ultimo, and is described as marked by strong and energetic terms against the pretensions of Austria, which it states, if accepted, would give to that power overwhelming influence, both in Germany and Italy—an increase of power which would forever consolidate her exclusive dominion there.

tion.

The Legitimists have entirely broken with the Orleanists, and M. Montalembert is now endeavoring to bring about a fusion between the Legitimists and the Bonaparists, for the re-election of the President, on condition that he shall exercise his powers at the bidding and for the behoof of the party pretre. The Thiers section of the Orleanists are courting the moderate Republicans, and professing a vast respect for the Constitution.

The Bourse closed dull. Five per cents 94f. 30c.

Threes 57f. 95c.

Prussia.

Berlin correspondence of the 18th states that the

Prussia.

Rerlin correspondence of the 18th states that the anniversary of the Prussian revolution passed off in perfect tranquility.

The Ministerial organ expresses the presumption that in a note which was lately sent from St. Petersburg to Vienna, the Russian Cabinet protests against the annexation of the new German provinces of Austria.

It is stated that the Holstein fortress of Rendsburg will be claimed by the Germanic confederation, and converted into a federal fortress.

The advices from Hesse Cassel are to the 18th, but not important.

Accounts from Madrid to the 15th state that the discussion on the bill relative to the levy of 35,000 recruits still continued in the Chamber of Deputies. The committee for regulating the public debthad come to no conclusion up to the 14th. Germany.

The following are the new propositions of the Berlin cabinet on the subject of the German concederation. They were communicated to Austria on the 12th: rederation. They were communicated to Austria on the 12th:

First—That a new central power be composed of only five members, of which two only—namely, Austria and Prussia—shall be permanent, and the others temporary. That they shall be elected for a limited period by all the secondary and petry States that form a part of the confederation.

Second—That the Presidency shall be equally divided between Prussia and Austria, and that Prussians shall have the right of voting in common with Austrians on all international questions of the confederation, and of signing with her all acts and documents relative to these questions.

These propositions have also been communicated by Prussia to the four courts of Munich, Hanover, Dresden, and Stuttgardt.

Italy.

Italy. The Milan Official Gazette published a long arti-cle, contradicting the report of a strong augmen-tation of the Austrian army in Italy.

Turkey.

An ATTEMPT TO POISON THE SULTAN.—From Turkey we learn that the Sultan had barely escaped being poisoned. The brother of his highness was at the head of some of the Ulmas, who were concerned in the conspiracy, and had been executed. The fate of the Sultan's brother is unknown.

India and Chine. India and Chine.

The Overland Mail.—The Hindosian, with the India mail, errived at Suct on the 4th of March, with about 70 passengers, and her news was telegraphed via Trieste. The Bombay journals announce the unconditional surrender of the fort Dahroor, in the Nizam's dominions, on the 4th February, and give a report that a portion of the prince's territory had been made over to the East India Company, as an equivalent for the debt of £60,000 due to it.

In the Punjaub 450 miles of canal, covering nearly half a million of acres, are under construction. Lord Dahbousie is occupied with education in the Punjaub.

Lord Dalhousie is occupied with education in the Punjaub.

The sum of £10,000 sterling has been stolen out of the coffers of the Oriental Bank.

The Governor General was in Rawul Pindee, on the 31st of February, en route to Peshawar.

The China papers contain the intelligence of the death of Commissioner Linn. Keying has fallen into diagrace at the Chinese court, for showing a predilection to Europeans. Fears were entertained of a new Chinese insurrection in the disturbed provinces.

The state of the health of the troops at Hong

Kong had improved. A smuggling company of great extent had been discovered at Shanghai. The North China Herald announces the discovery of an interesting race of Jews in the interior of the country, four hundred and fifty miles from Pekin, by some of the missionaries of the London society. Commercial affairs had improved at Bombay. The import markets were brisk, but there was no increase in prices. The high prices of cotton made purchasers hold back. In other articles there is no change. The money market had somewhat improved. Freights from Bombay to Liverpool at London were sought for at from £22s. 6d. to £25s., with an upward tendency. Exchange on London, six months' sight, 2; to 2; per rupee.

Money was scarce at Calcutta, but prospects were better.

or.

commercial affairs in China are looking up,
agh transactions generally were limited.

An important bill was yesterday reported in the Reform Convention relating to the free negroes in this State. The bill authorizes the Legislature to pass laws for the removal of free negroes from the State, and for the prevention of their immigrating into the State. It also disqualifies them from holding property, and prohibits the manumission of slaves except on the condition of their leaving the State within thirty days after the right of freedom shall accive. shall accrue.

made arrangements for a "pleasure-boat regatta," to come off on the 12th of May next. The prizes are, an urn goblet and cup of silver, valued at one hundred and seventy dollars. The sailing dis-tance will be about sixteen miles, and Philadelphia and New York are particularly invited to the con-

from your city and partook of a supper provided for them at Carroll Hall by the Mechanical Fire Company. They visited the fort and penitentiary this morning, partook of a dinner at the Exchange this afternoon, and will leave for New York in the

morning.

The Rhode Island election has result The Rhode Island election has resulted, as you have been advised, disastrously to the Whigs. The whole vote polled will not exceed 12,000, which may account for the Whig overthrow. Local issues appear, however, to have effected the result more than national questions. The Connecticut election takes place on Monday, from which quarter, judging from the activity manifested by the Whigs, a favorable report may be expected. The Whigs there stand firmly on the Compromise platform

ket. Sales of 350 bbls. Howard street at \$4 37\(\frac{1}{2}\). Sales yesterday of 2350 city mills at \$4 37\(\frac{1}{2}\); but olders, to-day, will not sell at that price.

holders, to-day, will not sell at that price.
Grain is unchanged,
Sales at the stock board to-day of 1000 Baltimore
6's, 1890, 103; 1213 Baltimore 6's, 1890, 1032; 900
Baltimore 6's, 1032; 25 shares Baltimore and Ohio
Railroad, 762; 5 shares York & Cumberland, 232;
21 shares Balt. Fire Ins., 122; Maryland 6's closed
at 1022 bid, 103 asked; 5's, 861 bid, 89 asked; Baltimore 6's, 1890, 1032 bid, 104 asked; B. & O. R.
Road Bonds, 1867, 922 bid, 94 asked; do. shares,
761 bid, 77 asked; York and Cumberland, 231 bid. 76; bid, 77 asked; York and Cumberland 23; bid, 23; asked; Baltimore and Susquehanna 37; bid, 39;

Telegraphic.

Arrest of Another Fugitive.

Bosron, April 4.—Alfred Semmes, a fugitive slave from Savannah, Georgia, was arrested last night, and committed for a hearing. There was some resistance made, and considerable excitement created, but the law was enforced. In the struggle, consequent upon the arrest, officer Butstruggle, consequent upon the arrest, officer But-man received a stab in the groin inflicted by the

Bosros, April 4-9 p. m.—There is a riot apprehended here to-night. Crowds of negroes are assembled outside of the State-house, debating the case of the fugitive Semmes, now in confinement. A large police force strongly guard the avenues leading to the State-house.

New York, April 4, p. m.—Four thousand bales of cotton sold here, to-day, at a quarter ad-vance.

Rhode Island Election.

Providence, R. I., April 4.—The majority for King, Whig, in the eastern Congressional district, is only 26, and his seat will be contested. Thurston's majority in the western district is 737, with Exeter to hear from, which will increase his majority. The Senate is Democratic by one majority, and the House is still doubtful. The majority for Allen, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is probably short of 500.

A MERITED COMPLIMENT.—An interesting ceremony came off yesterday at the St. Louis Hotel, being the presentation of a piece of plate, by the passengers of the steamship Georgia on her late trip to this port, to her commander, D. D. Porter, esq., of the United States navy. The whole affair, in its conception and execution, was a creditable one-honorable to all parties—the donors, as well as the recipient; the former for the manifestation of so much feate and independent the latter as being derecipient; the former for the manifestation of so much taste and judgment—the latter as being de-serving of such a handsome compliment. Upon no one could such a graceful tribute be more worthily conferred; a prudent, skilful navigator, a high-toned accomplished gentleman, Captain Porter is an ornament of his noble profession. We could give no more comprehensive summary of his char-acter, than simply to say, he is a worthy son of his noble sire.—New Orleans Bulletin, March 28th.

Of The Teachers' Association will mee

o'clock.

Mr. Wight will address the meeting on the Manners and Deportment of Teachers and Scholars The public are invited to attend.

Apr 5

O. C. WIGHT, Sec'ry. 03- Ninth street M. P. Church.-The 8th

ecture in the course on the Sain's of the Old Tesament will be delivered on to-morrow evening, at 1 o'clock. The public are invited.

(C. Second Presbyterian Church, New York avenue, near 13th street. The Rev. J. R. Eckar will, with Divine permission, lecture on the Nesto rians, on Sunday, at 4 o'clock, p. m. Apr 5 Ad-Unitarian Church.—Rev. Edward Eve

rett Hale, of Worcester, Massachusetts, is expected to preach in this church to-morrow at 11 o'clock, and at 7½ o'clock, p. m.

April 5 A T THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEET A ing of the Board of Managers of the Bible society of this city, on last Tuesday, Mr. David M. Wi son was employed as the agent of the society or one month.

M. Wi son was employed as the agent of the society for one month.

Mr. Wilson, in addition to visiting and supplying certain portions of the city, relative to which he has received specific instructions, will call on the subscribers to the funds of the society who have not yet paid during the present year.

As Mr. Wilson is very generally known throughout the city, even a word respecting himself is deemed unnecessary. The managers cordially commend him to the kind reception of all on whom he may call, and the cause he represents to their favorable consideration and action.

It may be proper to state that Mr. Wilson's compensation is paid by individual managers of the society; so that every dollar he may receive will be immediately applied to the object for which it is designed—the purchase and distribution of copies of the Sacred Scriptures.

By order of the Board of Managers.

M. H. MILLER,

Ap 5-3t

Ap 5-3t TEVENS, TO HIS FRIENDS AND CUS-TOMERS.—During the rebuilding of his store under Brown's Hotel, he may be found at the large store under the ATHENÆUM, where he will be pleased to see them.

April 5-3tif

BEEBE'S NEW YORK HATS:—STEVENS
has this day opened a further supply of Beebe's
Hats, of the spring fashion. Also, part of his importation of French Hats.
Gentlemen are invited to call on him, at his new
store, under the Athenaum.
Ap 5—3tif

EGYPT'S REVELATIONS. LOUR ARCHÆOLOGICAL LECTURES, (die tinct from the Panorama, Jupon the latest Egy-tian discoveries, will be commenced by Mr. GLIDDON on Tuesday evening, 8th April, and continued on Friday, 11th, Tuesday, 15th, and Friday, 18th, at Odd-Fellowa' Hall, at 8 o'clock

precisely.

Subjects—See programme; to be had, with tickets, at the National, United States, and Willard's hotels; at Mr. Taylor's bookstore, and at the door.

Terms.—Tickets to the course: Gentlemen, \$150; ladies, \$1; children and pupils, 75 cents; single admission, 80 cents. No half-price.

April 5—tf

EAGLE IRON WORKS .- A few days since we visited this establishment, which is situated near Fourteenth street and the canal. Mr. William enterprising and industrious man cannot be found. His attention has been successfully directed to the building of steam-engines, and one of his manu-facture is in operation at the National Monument. Within the last two years he has built not less than sixteen, of different kinds. The portable engines, mounted on wheels, and drawn by horses or oxen to the point where steam-power may be desired for sawing, or for other purposes, have been highly commended by the purchasers, answering all the ends desired. One has recently been shipped to Louisiana, and another forwarded to Virginia to facilitate the construction of a plank-road. The cost is, we believe, about sixteen hundred dollars. Not only does Mr. McKinstry manufacture steam-Not only does Mr. McKinstry manufacture steamengines, but iron mill-work, and columns, and other
articles for building purposes, and farming imple
ments. His buildings are capacious, including a
foundry, a machine shop, a blacksmith shop, and
a boiler shop. He employs twenty-eight hands,
and his business is constantly increasing. Considering that three years ago nothing of importance
was done in the line of casting and machinery,
except at the Navy Yard, we regard the Eagle
Iron Works as an establishment deserving of particular attention and a great public convenience.
The example of Mr. McKinstry demonstrates that
perseverance and skill lead to success in projects
which the slothful and inexperienced often deem
impracticable. impracticable.

The National Hotel is furnished with a steam

engine built by this gentleman, and which is made use of for the purpose of heating the establish-ment; and, in case of fire, it can be turned to the account of forcing water to suppress the flames.

There is no occasion to send abroad for what can

we stated that an elderly Frenchman, a stranger, was in the habit of picking up trash from before was in the habit of picking up trash from before merchants' stores and depositing it at the doors of private residences; and that, having ventured a little too far (throwing an armful into the office of Justice Smith) that gentleman, for sufficient rea-sons, sent him to the workhouse. Yesterday the Frenchman gained his liberty; and, entering a tavern, commenced amusing himself by tearing a map of the United States, breaking furniture, and pulling down curtains. The proprietor called to the rescue officers Wollard and Westerfield, who, after a vigorous contest, arrested the offender and brought him before Justice Smith. The result was, his commitment to the county jail, to await trial at the next term of the criminal court.

PIEKING A POCKET.-Elizabeth Mattingly and Eliza Usher were arrested yesterday on the com-plaint of John Prentice, of New York, who charged that on Sunday night the first named picked his pocket of a purse containing sixty dollars, and that the last mentioned was accessory to the theft. The case was investigated by Justice Smith, and, in default of bail, the women were committed to jail to await trial at the June term of the criminal

NINTH STREET METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. The congregation of the Methodist Protestant Church, on Ninth street, have invited the Rev. William T. Eva to take pastoral charge of that church. Mr. Eva is said to be a gentleman of piety and talents, and the condition and prospects of the church are represented to us to be very fair.

THE REV. JOHN E. BLOX, President of the Wash

ington Seminary, who was seriously ill a short time since, is, we learn, slowly recovering his health, and is still detained in Philadelphia. The Most Reverend Archbishop Eccusion is lying seriously indisposed at his residence in George

own, at the convent.

The Rev. Mr. Roszel, who has been suffering with prolonged illness, is, we learn, convalescent.

BIRLE SOCIETY .- Mr. David M. Wilson has been employed as the agent for one month, and in ad-dition to visiting and supplying with the Bible certain portions of the city, he is to call on the subscribers to the funds of the society who have not paid during the present year. The object is to purchase and distribute copies of the Sacred Scrip

GLIPPON'S PANORAMA. - This afternoon, at half past three o'clock, Mr. Gliddon exhibits at Odd to suit the convenience of ladies and schools es-pecially. There will be an evening exhibition as usual. Fellows' Hall his beautiful Panorama of the Nile,

CIRCUIT COURT .- On Thursday George W. Pleasants, esq., was, on motion of P. R. Fendall, esq., admitted an attorney and counsellor of the court. Yesterday the jury, in the case of the heirs of George Adams es. the Corporation of Washington, rendered a verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of

The case of Lowder as Freeman was tried. Th former brought suit to recover of the latter an amount alleged to be due on a contract for build-ing a house. J. H. Bradley for the plaintiff, and J. M. Carlisle for the defendant. Verdict \$83, wit

wo years' interest for the plaintiff.

The case of John Doe, ex. dem. of Beckley, vs. James Walsh, was not proceeded with. Bradley for plaintiff, and J. H. Eaton for the defendant.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 361-12; ets CONTENTS.

1. Neander.-North British Review. 2. Origin of the Crystal Palace.--Househo Words.
3. Hildreth's History of the United States.—New York Tribune.
4. Pianist and Patriot.—Bentley's Miscellany.
5. Authors of "Jane Kyre," etc.—Athenaum.
6. Gabrielle; or, the Sisters.—Frazer's Maga

rine.
7. Young's Beranger.—Sharpe's Magazine.
Shoat Asticles: French Communism; No more Corns; George Thomson; Sierra Leone and the Gambia; British and American Steamers; Change of Climate in New Zealand; Rambles beyond Rail.

POSTRY: Young's Beranger; The Ladder. New Books and Repairts. A new volume has just commenced.

A new volume has just commenced.

Washington, December 27, 1845.

Of all the Periodical Journals devoted to Literature and Science which abound in Europe and in this country, this has oppeared to me to be the most useful. It contains, indeed, the exposition only of the current literature of the English language, but this, by its immense extent and comprehension, includes a portraiture of the human mind in the utmost expansion of the present age.

Bublished maskly at 86 a mask.

Published weekly at \$6 a year, by
E. LITTELL, & Co., B. ston.
And sold by
Ap 5—dtrw&wlw
JOS. SHILLINGTON,
Acorner Pa. av. and 4] st

POSITIVELY LAST EXHIBITIONS: CLIDDON'S Transparent Panorama of the T Nile, Egyptian Gallery, Mummies, &c.—On Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock; and on the afternoons of Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) o'clock. Doors open an hour before.

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.
Admission 25 cents; children half-price.
April 5—tf

Canton Matting.—Just received, at the Furniture Dry Goods Warerooms of the subscribers, Pennsylvania avenue, one door east of 9th street, a fresh supply of superior Gowqua Mattings, in all widths, both colored and white. These mattings are very heavy, and we think the bost in the city.

Also, a fresh supply of floor Oil Cloths, at low prices; and List and Rag Carpeting.

Ap 5—co3tif CLAGETT & DODSON.

PLENDID WILTON CARPETS .- We res pectfully invite the attention of any who may wish to furnish themselves with fine carpets to two of the most superbones ever offered for sale in this city. They are both made up ready for use, each 22 by 20 feet square. They will be sold a bargain, if soon applied for. They are both perfectly new, and are on commission.

Ap 5—3tifeod CLAGETT & DODSON.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS. MRS. A. SPEIR will open, on SATURDAY, the 5th of April, a very rich and handsome assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER MILLI-NERY. Show-rooms on D street, between 9th and 10th streets, MONEY AND STOCK MARKET.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1851. The money market is much easier than it was last week, and stocks are again advancing. Silver and gold are still leaving in large quantities by every steamer to Europe, but the supply from California exceeds the gross amount sent away. The new three-cent coin will soon be ready, and we have no doubt but that the mint will be able to coin hem as fast as they will be wanted. They have now some two millions dollars on hand more than is required to redeem the mint certificates outstanding. The receipts of California gold at the mint, since the first of January, have been ten millions four hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars. The Philadelphia mint can now coin faster than any mint in the world.

Corrected by Chubb, Schenck & Co .- April 4. Georgetown C'n. ? dis. Specie. Dimes and 1 dimes... 102 | American gold.....par. Am. half dolls..... 102 | Sovereigns. 4.83 a 4.84 | Mexican dolls..... 104 | 20 Francs... 3.83 | Spanish dolls..... 104 | Mex. Doubs... 16.00 | Five Francs... 94 a 95 | Span... 16.75 a 17.00

N. York...par a | prem. Cincinnati... 1
Boston...par a | prem. St. Louis... 1
Philad...par a | prem. Charleston... 1
Baltimore.par a | prem. N. Orleans par to |
Eagland 9 | a 10. Stocks.
 Virginia State Stock
 106

 Virginia Guarantied Canal Bonds
 100

 Virginia Guarantied Canal Bonds
 100

 Ches. and Ohio Canal Preferred Bonds
 88

 St. Louis 6 per cent. Bonds
 95

 Cincinnati Bonds
 98

 Texas Notes
 35

 Texas 8 per cent. Bonds
 50

 Reading Railroad Bonds, of '60
 81

 " of '70
 76
 .106 .100 a 101

SPRING MILLINERY. MRS. M. A. HILLS has just received a large and beautiful assortment of the above goods, which she offers to the public at the lowest prices. Straw Bonnets, Straw Trimmings, Silk Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, and every thing appertaining to the business. to the business.

Spring style of Silk Hats opened on Saturday morning.

South side of Penusylvania avenue, opposite Mesers. Harper & Co.

April 4—Stif

REMOVED.—STEVENS, Hatter, has removed to the store under the Athenaum, between Sixth and Four and a half streets.

April 4-3tif CIENFUEGOS MOLASSES AT AUCTION.

CIENFUEGOS MOLASSES AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock, we shall effer at auction the cargo of the brig Louisa, from Cienfuegos, consisting of—249 hogsheads and 30 tierces of prime selected retailing Molasses.

Terms at sale. LAMBERT & McKENZIE, April 4—diff9th Alexandria.

NEW SPRING GOODS.—We have just recived our assortment of Spring Goods, which we invite the ladies to call and examine before purchasing. They consist in part of—Straw Bonnets and Hats for children Bonnet, Cap, and Trimming Ribands Green Wreath, Face, and Bonnet Flowers Parasolets, Fans, Kid and Silk Gloves

Worked Collars and Cuffs

Worked Collars and Guffs

Worked Collars and Handkerchiefs

Embroidered Muslin Caps

Black and white demi Veils

Embroidered Muslin Caps

Buffalo and Horn Tuck Combs, Shell Side Combs Swiss, Book, and Tarlton Muslins

Also, a large variety of Fancy Goods and Perfumery, which we will sell cheap to all who may favor us with a call. J. B. & A. TATE,

Lace Store, between 10th and 11th streets,
Ap 3—3t Penn. avenue.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his thanks to his customers and the public for their patronage, for many years extended to him on the Avenue, and informs them that he has been compelled, by contemplated improvements at the old stand, to change, for the present, his place of business. He has fitted up a store on Eighth street, third door from the Avenue, where he hopes still the state of t third door from the Avenue, where he hopes still to serve the public acceptably, and solicits a continuance of their favors.

An examination of our new Spring Goods is particularly invited, as we have made arrangements for making them up to order, in the most superior style, and at prices to suit the times.

P. J. STEER, Merchant Tailor.

April 3—6t [Union]

LANDS SACRED AND CLASSICAL.

Is now open for a Fortnight only, at

Is now open for a Fortnight only, at ODD FELLOWS' HALL, WASHINGTON, C'LIDDON'S Grand Moving Transparency of I the River Nile, Egypt, and Nubia, together with a magnificent Gallery of Egyptian Antiquities, Murmines, &c., and splendid Tableaux of Hieroglyphical Writings, Paintings, and Sculptures. Oral Descriptions, comprising the latest Archaeological Discoveries, by Groone R. Glidden, formerly United States Consul at Cairo.

Oriental Music performed at each Exhibition.
Every evening at 8 o'clock, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at half past 3 o'clock.
Doors open an hour before. Admission 25 cents. Children half-price.
Tickets for sale also at the principal hotels and book and music stores, &c.

Mar 21

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. No. 360—124 cts-

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 360-19; ets

1. Daniel De Foc-Chambers's Papers for the People.
2. My Novel; Varieties in English Life, Book V.—Blackwood's Magazine.
3. The Bards of the Bible—Daily News.
4. Nile Notes of an Howadji—New York Tri-

bune.

5. Austria Resurgens; Foreign Crusade against Freedom; Switzerland; Sardinia; Berlin Booksellers; Canada Reserves—Morning Ohronicle and Daily News.

Postrav.—Philip, my King; A River at Nightfall; Martha Hopkins; Graves by the Sesside; Verses by Martin F. Tupper; A Word on Arrival; Our Voyage; The Old and the New; The Wind at Night.

Shout Articles.—Marriage in Germany; The Fifth Gospel.

A new volume has just commenced.

A new volume has just commenced.

Washington, December 27, 1845.

Ofallthe Periodical Journals devoted to Literature and Science which abound in Europe and in this country, this has appeared to me to be the most useful. It contains, indeed, the exposition only of the current Literature of the Englishlanguage; but this, by its immense extent and comprehension, includes a portraiture of the human mind in the utmost expansion of the present age.

J. Q. ADAMS.

Published weekly at \$6 a year, 6 E. LITTELL & Co., Boston,
And sold by JOS. SHILLINGTON,
Apr 1—dtw&wiw corner Pa. av. and 4 j. st.

NOTIFICATION.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their customers and the public that they have just opened a large and well-selected stock of the following articles, to which they intock of the following articles, to which they ite attention, viz:
Lines Sheetings, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, and 12-4, Irish
Do
6-4, 8-4, 10-4, and 12-4, German
Pillow-case Liness, all widths, Irish and Scotch
White and brown Cotton, do., 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, and

White and colored Marseilles Quilts, some very white and colored Marseijies Quiits, some very large
Allendale Quilts, very cheap
Richardson's super family Linens
Gray and Son's soft finish do
Scotch Hollands for family use
Damask Table Cloths, all sizes and qualities
Table Damasks, by the yard, all widths, some very superior.
Also, a superior lot of silk warp and gauze Flannels
Gentlemen's and ladies' gauze merino Under
Garments.

Garments.
Together with a general assortment of ho P. H. HOOE & CO.

PLANETT'S BITTERS.

This article having been in use for some time, to a considerable extent, throughout the United States and Canada, and the flattering accounts received from all quarters, in regard to its merits and value as a tonic, induces the proprietor to present it at this time to the public, as invaluable in cases of General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, and Languor, that generally pervades the body at this season of the year.

Its composition is wholly and purely vegetable, and is adapted to all classes, and to all ages and conditions. It is equal in flavor to the best table wines, and when used as a beverage imparts to the body energy and strength; and, unlike other wines, is attended with no lassitude after its use. PLANETT'S BITTERS.

CHASEVILLE, (L. I.) July 17, 1850. CHARVILLE, (L. I.) July 17, 1850.

DEAR Siz: I have used the article of Planett's Bitters, and have derived from them great benefit. I have been subject for years past to the Fever and Ague, but since the introduction of your Bitters I have entirely escaped my usual attacks, and can with confidence recommend them as one of the best topics in such as the property of the property of the post of the po

Respectfully, yours, C. N. BUNDING.

Springvield, June 20, 1850.

My Dear Sir: It gives me much pleasure to state that the dyspepsia, with which my wife has been so long troubled, arising from inaction of the liver, has been entirely overcome and cured by the use of your invaluable preparation of Bitters; and for your kindness in recommending them please accept my thanks.

Your obedient servant,

Distributing Agents:

C. L. LEECH.
Distributing Agents:
WILLIAM T. HICKS & CO.,
149 and 151 Front street, New York.
And for sale by R. S. PATTERSON and Z. D. and
W. H. GILMAN.
April 1—dtri-w&w1y—(Ap 16)

TO CONTRACTORS. OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, March 29, 1851.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
March 29, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until
Saturday, the 5th April next, for raising the
chimneys of the Southeast Executive Building
eight feet. The materials must be of the best red
brick, laid in good lime mortar, similar to one
raised for the experiment, which will be taken
down and rebuilt. The stone capping will be
placed on the top of the chimney, and the new
brick-work coated with good mortar, to represent
freestone. The contractor will be obliged to repair
any damage he may do to the building or roof at
his own expense. Any work that may be required
for the repairs of the chimneys, below the present
capping, will be paid for separately. There are
twenty chimneys; the offer will be so much for
each chimney.

Commissioner of Public Buildings.

Mar 31—codtAp5 [Un. and Int.]

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS,

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, March 21, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock on Saturday, the 12th of April next, for furnishing all the materials and constructing a cast-iron fence (similar in all respects to that around the War and Navy Departments) from the corner of the Department of State to the President's gate, including the gate and hangings. Proposals will state the price per lineal foot. The wall will be prepared ready for placing the fence thereon. Security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

WM. EASBY, Commissioner of Public Buildings.

Commissioner of Public Buildings.

Mar 22—2awtAp12 [Nat. Intel. & Alex. Gaz.]

Mar 22—2awtApl2 [Nat. Intel. & Alex. Gaz.]

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
March 19, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until
ing 100,000 feet of 13 feet joist, and 60,000 feet of
12 feet joist above 9 inches wide and 3 inches thick.
The material to be yellow pine, gum, spruce, or
hemlock—100,000 feet to be delivered at the Potomac bridge, 60,000 feet at the Eastern Branch
bridges. The joist must have straight square edges,
of uniform thickness, and free from rot, bad knots,
or shakes, and to be delivered on or before the 1st
of July next.

Commissioner of Public Buildings.
[Georgetown Adv., Alex. Gaz., and Balt. Clip.]
March 20—2awtAp 10

March 20—2awtAp 10

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
March 19, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until
3 o'clock on Saturday, the 12th of April next,
for grading and paving with round stone and curbing 12th street, from the canal to south B street.
One foot in depth of good gravel will be required
under the stone, and the round stone to be laid on
fine gravel. The curb must be six inches wide and
eighteen inches deep, and will be contracted for
per running foot. Proposals will state the price
per cubic yard for grading and gravelling, and the
price per superficial yard for paving with round
stone. The whole to be completed on or before the
15th of July, under the inspection of a person to
be employed by the Commissioner. Security will
be required for the faithful performance of the work.

WM. EASBY,
Commissioner of Public Buildings.
Mar 20—2awtAp12 [Alex, Gaz, & Balt, Clip.]

Commissioner of Public Buildings Mar 20—2awtAp12 [Alex. Gaz. & Balt. Clip.]

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONES OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
March 18, 1851.

PPOPOSALS will be received at this office until
3 o'clock on Tuesday, the 8th day of April
next, for grading and gravelling New Jersey avenue, between C and D streets, north of the Capitol.
The grading will require about 20,000 cubic yards
of earth.

The grading will require about 20,000 cubic yards of earth.

As the gravel cover will be confined to the carriage-way, the superficial area to be covered will probably not exceed 6,600 yards; the thickness of the gravel covering will be ten inches in the centre, and gradually diminished to five inches on each side. The proposals will state the price per cubic yard for the filling, and the price per superficial yard for the gravel cover. The materials for both kinds of the work can be obtained in North Capitol street, convenient thereto. The work must be commenced with as little delay as possible, and continued with such force as may be deemed necessary for its early completion.

WM. EASBY,

Commissioner of Public Buildings

Mar 19—2awtAp8 [Union & Balt. Clipper.]

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
March 17th, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until
Tuesday, the 8th day of April next, inclusive, for
excavating a line of trench and constructing a barrel
culvert three feet six inches in the clear and nine
inch walls, to be laid of the best hard brick and
hydraulic cement mortar, on the east side of 17th
street, from the north side of New York avenue to
the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, a distance
of about seven hundred and twenty feet. The proposals will state the price per thousand brick, furnishing all the materials, and the price per cubic
yard for excavation of trench, to be measured and
computed by the engineer or superintendent. The
above work to be completed by the 30th of June.

WM. EASBY,

Commissioner of Public Buildings.

Mar 18—SawtApr8 [Union and Balt. Sun.] TO CONTRACTORS.

FOR SALE. VALUABLE LOTS in the business part of the city. Lot No. 3, and half of lot No. 5, in square 382, Louisiaha avenue; No. 3, square 268, on the canal, between 13th and 13; streets; No. 5 in same square; No. 3 in square 229, on Ohio avenue; No. 8 in square 324, on C street, near 12th.

Apply to EDMUND LAW ROGERS,
No. 12 Square 12th Frederick street Baltimore. Apply to EDMUND Land, Baltimore.

Mar 26-2taw6w THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Mar 26—2taw6w

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
MORSE LINE.

To Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York,
and all North and East.

WASHINGTON OFFICE, PENNSTIVANIA AVENUE,
Fifth house east of National Hotel, No. 6.

THE first line ever established by any company
in the United States, and consequently the
oldest, the pioneer line, extending between WASH.
INGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, and
NEW YORK, and delivering and receiving messages at the intermediate stations: HAVRE DE
GRACE, WILMINGTON, TRENTON, PRINCETON, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEWARK, and
JERSEY CITY—the only line in the country at the
present time having up Four Wires—has lately undergone extensive repairs, and is now prepared to
transmit and deliver any number of messages
which may be required of it for the accommodation
of the public, with an accuracy, promptness, and
fidelity hitherto unequalled. This line connects
with other companies of Morse Lines, extending,
already over fifteen thousand miles, to either of
which messages and payment will be delivered as
desired. The managers of this line have lately
more thoroughly systematized its business, in both
transmission and prompt delivery of messages. Its
charges are equal to all, with special favors to none.
Every one is invited to try the promptness, correctness, and reliability of this Telegraph Line.

The offices of the Magnetic Telegraph Line.
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The offices of the Magnetic Telegraph Line.
The offices of the Magnetic Telegraph Line.
The offices of the Magnetic Telegraph Line.
The offices of the Magnetic Telegraph Line.
The offices of the Magnetic Telegraph Company
see: Washington city, Pennsylvania avenue, fifth
house cast of the National Hotel; Baltimore, No. 2
Merchant's Exchange, South Gay street; Philadelphia, No. 101 Chesnut etreet, Quincy Granite Build
ing; New York, No. 5 Hanover st

DESIRABLE OFFICES FOR REST OP-posite the Treasury Building. Apply to C St. J. Chubb, at the Banking House of Jan 1-tf CHUBB, SCHENCK & CO.

THE NEW YORK & LIVERPOOL UNITED
STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

The ships composing this line are—
The ATLANTIC. Capt. West.
The PACIFIC Capt. Nye.
The ARCTIC. Capt. Luce.
The BALTIC Capt. Comstock.
The ADRIATIC Capt. Grafton.

THESE ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to ensure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequalled for elegance or comfort.

comfort.

Price of passage from New York to Liverpool, \$130. Exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, \$325; from Liverpool to New York, £35.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each ship.

No berth can be secured until paid for.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

From New York.
Wednesday, Mar. 5th.
Saturday, March 19.
Wednesday, March 8th.
Saturday, March 19.
Wednesday, March 8th.
Saturday, March 19.
Wednesday, March 8th.
Wednesday, March 19th.
Wednesday, March 19th.
Wednesday, March 8th.
Wednesday, Walleth.
Wednesday

Saturday, "20th. Saturday, "27th.

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS,
No 56 Wall street, N. Y.
To BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,
Liverpool.
E. G. ROBERTS & CO.,
13 King's Arms Yard, London.
Or L. DRAPER, jr.,
8 Boulevard, Montinartre, Paris.
95 After the first of April next the rate of freight
by the above steamers, from Liverpool, will be materially reduced.

Nar 7

FOR LIVERPOOL. — United States Mail

FOR LIVERPOOL. — United States Mail steamship ARCTIC, Capt. James C. Luce.—This steamship will depart with the mails for Europe positively on Wednesday, April 2, at 12 o'clock, M., from her berth, at the foot of Canal street.

No berth secured until paid for.
All letters must pass through the Post Office. For freight or passage, having unequalled accommodations for elegance or comfort, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS,

56 Wall street, N. Y.

Positively no freight will be received on board after this evening, March 31st.

The steamship BALTIC will succeed the Arctic, and sail on April 16th.

PLEASURE EXCURSIONS. THE steamboat THOMAS COLLYER can be chartered for public
or select companies, with the privilege of landing at Mount Vernou. Schools taken
at reduced prices. For particulars apply to the
President of the Company, or to Captain Corson.
The Thomas Collyer is well suited for excursions,
being very fast and pleasant.

JOB CORSON,
April 2—Tu&Th2m Captain.

FOR NORFOLK.

The Steamer OSCEOLA, having undergone thorough repairs, will resume her trips to the above place, leaving Washington every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock, a. m.; returning, leave Norfolk every Monday and Thursday, at 4 o'clock, p. m. Touching, going and returning, at Cone river, and the usual landings on the Potomac, for aignals or to land.

Passage and fare, \$5.

ignals or to land.

Passage and fare, \$5.

Ap I—tf JAS. MITCHELL, Capt. WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA BOAT. The steamboat THOMAS COLL-YER will depart at the following hours. A coach connects with the boat in Washington. Boat's fare 12½ cts. The Thomas Collyer will be on the Mount Ver-non route next week. Leave Alexandria at 8,9½, 11½ s. m.; 1½, 3, and 4½ p. m.

4½ p. m. Leave Washington at 82, 101, 121 a. m.; 21, 32, and 5 p. m. JOB CORSON, Captain.

THE SAFE AND COMMODIous steamer COLUMBIA, Capt.
HABYER, having recently been
placed in first-rate order, will resume her trips between Baltimore and this District on SATURDAY,
the 1st March, leaving Commerce street wharf,
Baltimore, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and at the
same hour on every succeeding Saturday during
the season; and returning, will leave Riley's
wharf, Washington, at 6 o'clock, and Alexandria
at 7 o'clock every WEDNESDAY morning, touching at the different landings on the Potomac river,
as usual.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain on
board, or to the following agents:
CHARLES WORTHINGTON, Balt.
J. J. WHEAT & BRO., Alexandia.

F. DICKREL & CO., Georgetown.

E. PICKREL & CO., Georgetown. THOMAS B. RILEY, Washington

OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION,
Washington and Baltimore R. R. Company.

DASSENGER TRAINS run as follows, viz:

Private Family PROTESTANT Boarding School, (ENGLISH AND FRENCH.) For the careful and thorough instruction of YOUNG LADIES

in all the branches of study, both solid and orna-mental, which are required in an AMERICAN FEMALE EDUCATION, Located on Indiana avenue, near the City Hall Rev. R. W. CUSHMAN, A. M., Mar 17—dly* Principal Mar 17—dly*

Principal.

EMPIRE STATE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

Capital, \$200,000.

THIS company was organized under the General Insurance law of New York, passed April 10, 1849, and has been doing a very successful business, and will insure dwelling-houses, stores, household furniture, and other property, on as favorable terms as any other responsible Company in this country.

The public are referred to the following letter of the Hon. D. S. Dickinson, Senator from the State of New York, for the standing of the Com-

pany: WASHINGTON, March 5, 1851. WASHINGTON, MARCH 0, 1891.

I am acquainted with some of the officers of the Empire Mutual Insurance Company, located at Saratoga Springs, New York, and know others by character. The Company is the hands of gentlemen of high character, for integrity and business capacity, and I cannot south that it will be prudently and successfully conducted.

D. S. DICKINSON.

Directors.
Samuel Pitkin,
Hermon Thomas,
Wm. H. Fleeman, Geo. Young. jr.,
H. H. Hathorn,
C. M. Davison,
Theo. W. Sanders,
P. M. Moriarty,
Hon. John H. Boyd, Samuel Corning, Joseph Daniels, George Clements.

Hon. John H. Boyd,

ISAAC FOWLER, President.

H. H. HATHORN, Vice President.

GEO. YOUNG, Ja., Secretary.

WM. H. FLEEMAN, Treasurer.

S. CHILD, Agent.

Applications for insurance may be made to E. C.

Weed, assistant agent, North A street, Capitol

Hill.

March 6—tf

BILLS (of the National Bank) on the principal cities in IRELAND, for sale in sums to suit, by Feb 20 – d2m CHUBB, SCHENCK & CO. TOTICE .- A CERTIFICATE of black lettered NOTICE.—A CERTIFICATE of black lettered registered debt, issued by the United States treasury to George Tapacot, for ninety-three dollars and seventy-four cents, in lie of a quartermaster acertificate given to him by Thomas H. Drew, assistant quartermaster general, Virginia, has been lost. Payment for the same will be demanded of the United States treasury, in six weeks from date, by the administrator of George Tapacot, deceased.

GEORGE C. THOMAS.

Attorney for Administrator.

Attorney for Adm FOR RENT, a most desirable three-story dwelling on 15th street, opposite the Treasury. Aprily to C. St. J. Chubb, at the Banking-bouse of an 1-tf CHUBB & SCHENCK & CO.